



Bill Owens
Governor

Colorado Department of Local Affairs
Executive Director, Michael L. Beasley

DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION
Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

BULLETIN NO. 33

TO: County Assessors

FROM: Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

DATE: November 9, 2005

THE BULLETIN IS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE.
www.dola.state.co.us/propertytax/index.htm

<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Distribution</u>
11/2/05	2006 Personal Property Tables and Penalties Review Meeting	Review with interested personnel by no later than 4:00 P.M., Monday, November 14, contact the Division and provide information on the number of participants from your organization that are planning to attend the meeting.
11/3/05	State Assessed Board of Assessment Appeals Cases Global Crossing Stipulation	Review with interested personnel.
11/3/05	State Assessed Changes after August 1, 2005	The person who handles State Assessed





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DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION
Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

TO: ALL COUNTY ASSESSORS, INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES, AND
OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

SUBJECT: 2006 Personal Property Tables and Penalties Review Meeting

DATE: November 2, 2005

DISTRIBUTION: Review with Interested Personnel.
By no later than 4:00 P.M., Monday, November 14, contact the Division and
provided information on the number of participants from your organization that
are planning to attend the meeting

MEMORANDUM

Attached are the proposed 2006 Personal Property Tables and Penalty manual pages. Changes have been made to update all tables and factors for 2006.

An open meeting to review comments regarding the draft copies of the attached information has been scheduled for:

**Tuesday, November 15, 2005, beginning at 2:00 P.M.,
at the Division of Property Taxation Offices
1313 Sherman Street, Room 419
Denver, Colorado 80203
E-mail: ken.beazer@state.co.us**

If you and/or anyone from your organization plan to attend, please contact Ken Beazer at the Division so that we may ascertain the number of participants for the meeting.
If you can't attend but would like to provide written comments, please either e-mail, fax, or mail your comments so that they are received at the Division by no later than 4:00 P.M. on Monday, November 14, 2005.

Thank you for reviewing this information and for your participation. If you have any questions, please contact Ken Beazer at (303) 866-2790.

MEH\KLB:klb

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CHAPTER 4

PERSONAL PROPERTY TABLES

The personal property tables chapter contains the replacement cost factors, economic life estimates, and percent good tables that are provided to assist county assessors in valuing personal property by the cost approach. The level of value adjustment factors are provided pursuant to § 39-1-104(12.3), C.R.S., and must be used to factor ~~assessment date~~^{current} actual values of personal property to the level of value (as of the appraisal date) in effect for real property.

The tables and factors published here are subject to verification in the marketplace. All cost approach value estimates are based upon the factors and tables found in this section. Cost approach value estimates must be reconciled to the market and income approaches to value based upon the appraiser's opinion as to the reliability of the information used to derive the value estimates from each approach. Reconciliation of the applicable approaches to value is required for the valuation of all personal property in Colorado.

Actual Value Determined When.

(13)(a) ...the cost approach shall establish the maximum value of property if all costs incurred in the acquisition and installation of such property are fully and completely disclosed by the property owner to the assessing officer.

(c) ...However, nothing in this subsection (13) shall preclude the assessing officers from considering the market approach or income approach to the appraisal of personal property when such considerations would result in a lower value of the property and when such valuation is based on independent information obtained by the assessing officers.

§ 39-1-103(13), C.R.S.

Counties that develop in-house trending or depreciation tables must submit them annually for approval to the Statutory Advisory Committee to the Property Tax Administrator prior to use.

As the property under appraisal ages, the cost approach becomes less indicative of the property value. After fifteen years of age, the recommended valuation procedure is to measure the value of depreciated equipment directly in the marketplace, if possible.

COST FACTOR TABLES

The replacement cost factor tables are provided to assist the assessor in the determination of replacement cost new estimates by multiplying original or historical cost of personal property by the cost price indexes published and made available through the courtesy of the Marshall Swift Publication Company. When the original cost is multiplied by the factor for the year of acquisition, the product will approximate the current cost to replace, or the Replacement Cost New (RCN), of the personal property being appraised with property having similar utility.

The assessor must select the appropriate industry category number~~cost factor table~~ that corresponds to the type of equipment being appraised. Thirteen industry category number~~tables~~ are supplied. In many instances, the individual industry category~~index tables~~ covers more than one type of commercial or industrial property. Specific types of commercial and industrial property are found in each industry category~~table~~.

If the property to be factored can be specifically identified, the appropriate specific industry category~~factor table~~ (such as 3 for office equipment) should be applied. If the property cannot specifically be identified, the industry category~~factor~~ for the business type may be used. If property is generally useful in many types of business activities, the predominant use shall determine the industry category~~cost factor code~~.

If particular property types are not included in the table, a comparable property type industry category number~~cost factor table~~ may be selected. The "average of all" (industry category number~~Table 1~~) cost factor table~~should be selected if the specific property type is not included in any of the industry categories~~~~cost factor tables~~.

After selecting the appropriate industry category number~~cost factor table~~, the assessor uses the specific cost factor that corresponds to the year of acquisition of the equipment. The original cost of the equipment is then multiplied by the cost factor to arrive at the estimated current~~replacement cost new (RCN)~~ as of the assessment date.

Example:

Personal Property	Industry Number	Acquisition Year	Cost	Cost Factor	RCN
Desk	3	2000	\$1,500	1.12	\$1,680

In other words, it would cost \$1,680~~35~~ on the current assessment date to replace office desks purchased in 2000~~1999~~ for \$1,500.

INDUSTRY REFERENCE NUMBERS

Types of Personal Property Included in Industry Categories~~Factor Groupings~~

<u>Industry Category Table</u> Cost-Factor Table	
<u>Industry Category</u>	Number Property Type
1	Average of All
2	Candy and Confectionery, Creamery and Dairy, Flour, Cereal and Feed, Garage, Meat Packing, Paint, Refrigeration and Rubber
3	Office Equipment, (excluding copiers), and Office Furniture
4	Retail and Wholesale Stores, Warehousing
5	Rental Furnishings, Apartments, Hotels and Motels
6	Banks, Savings and Loans, Restaurants and Lounges, and Theaters
7	Contractors' Equipment
8	Laundry & Cleaning Equipment
9	Bakery, Bottling, Canneries, and Fruit Packing
10	Brewing and Distilling, Cement, Clay Products, Glass, Metal, Logging, Metal Working, Mining and Milling
11	Chemical, Electrical Equipment, Manufacturing, Paper, Motion Pictures and Television, Printing, and Woodworking
12	All Petroleum, and Textile
13*	Computer and PC Equipment, Computer-integrated Equipment, Telephone and Telecommunication Equipment, and Copiers

Source: Marshall & Swift, October 2005~~4~~

*Please refer to **Chapter 7, Special Issues**, under *Classification and Valuation of Personal Computers (PCs) and Other Equipment*, for more information.

2006⁵ REPLACEMENT COST NEW FACTORS

**2006 PERSONAL PROPERTY
COST FACTOR TABLE**

Year Acquired	Industry Category Number					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1980	1.96	1.93	1.81	1.95	1.92	1.86
1981	1.78	1.74	1.66	1.78	1.75	1.71
1982	1.70	1.66	1.60	1.71	1.69	1.65
1983	1.67	1.63	1.56	1.67	1.66	1.61
1984	1.62	1.59	1.52	1.62	1.61	1.56
1985	1.60	1.56	1.50	1.60	1.58	1.54
1986	1.59	1.55	1.48	1.58	1.57	1.52
1987	1.56	1.53	1.46	1.55	1.54	1.50
1988	1.50	1.47	1.40	1.49	1.48	1.44
1989	1.42	1.40	1.33	1.41	1.40	1.37
1990	1.39	1.36	1.30	1.38	1.36	1.34
1991	1.36	1.33	1.28	1.35	1.34	1.32
1992	1.34	1.32	1.27	1.33	1.31	1.30
1993	1.32	1.29	1.25	1.30	1.28	1.27
1994	1.28	1.26	1.22	1.25	1.24	1.23
1995	1.24	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.20	1.20
1996	1.22	1.20	1.17	1.20	1.18	1.19
1997	1.20	1.18	1.15	1.18	1.16	1.17
1998	1.19	1.17	1.15	1.17	1.15	1.16
1999	1.18	1.17	1.14	1.17	1.15	1.16
2000	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.15	1.13	1.14
2001	1.15	1.14	1.12	1.14	1.12	1.13
2002	1.15	1.13	1.11	1.13	1.11	1.12
2003	1.13	1.12	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.11
2004	1.09	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.07	1.07
2005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: Marshall & Swift, October 2005

2006⁵ REPLACEMENT COST NEW FACTORS CONTINUED

**2006 PERSONAL PROPERTY
COST FACTOR TABLE**

Year Acquired	Industry Category Number						
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1980	1.98	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.87	1.98	1.00
1981	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.77	1.70	1.77	1.00
1982	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.68	1.65	1.66	1.00
1983	1.65	1.67	1.68	1.65	1.62	1.64	1.00
1984	1.61	1.62	1.64	1.61	1.58	1.61	1.00
1985	1.59	1.60	1.62	1.59	1.56	1.60	1.00
1986	1.58	1.59	1.61	1.58	1.55	1.60	1.00
1987	1.56	1.56	1.58	1.56	1.53	1.59	1.00
1988	1.51	1.50	1.51	1.51	1.45	1.53	1.00
1989	1.44	1.42	1.43	1.44	1.37	1.45	1.00
1990	1.40	1.39	1.39	1.40	1.34	1.42	1.00
1991	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.33	1.38	1.00
1992	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.36	1.33	1.37	1.00
1993	1.30	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.36	1.00
1994	1.27	1.28	1.30	1.31	1.28	1.33	1.00
1995	1.24	1.24	1.25	1.27	1.22	1.28	1.00
1996	1.22	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.21	1.26	1.00
1997	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.23	1.20	1.24	1.00
1998	1.18	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.22	1.00
1999	1.17	1.19	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.00
2000	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.18	1.20	1.00
2001	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.18	1.17	1.18	1.00
2002	1.13	1.15	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.00
2003	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.00
2004	1.09	1.09	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.00
2005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Source: Marshall & Swift, October 2005

2006~~5~~ COST INDEX - FIXTURES/LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

June 30, 2004 Level of Value

This cost index is provided to assist the assessor in relating original or historical costs of fixtures or leasehold improvements to the real property level of value. The property may be valued using real property appraisal records for computations and should be assessed to the owner of record.

When using this method of valuation, the property must be classified and abstracted as real property improvements. The factors are useful only in the cost approach when attempting to factor historical costs to the correct level of value. All cost approach value estimates must be reconciled to the sales comparison (market) and income approaches to value as with other real property improvements. The factors found in this table are for estimating replacement costs only and do not include an allowance for depreciation.

**2006 FIXTURES/LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS
COST FACTOR TABLE**

Year Acquired	Factor
1980	1.99
1981	1.87
1982	1.81
1983	1.75
1984	1.67
1985	1.64
1986	1.63
1987	1.62
1988	1.58
1989	1.55
1990	1.51
1991	1.50
1992	1.47
1993	1.40
1994	1.35
1995	1.31
1996	1.30
1997	1.26
1998	1.24
1999	1.21
2000	1.14
2001	1.13
2002	1.11
2003	1.08
2004	1.00
2005	0.94

Source: Marshall & Swift, October 2005

AVERAGE ECONOMIC LIFE ESTIMATES

The average economic life estimates are provided for assistance in applying the percent good depreciation tables for each type of property being valued. The economic life recommendations are based upon the Class Life Asset Depreciation Range published by the Internal Revenue Service, Marshall and Swift Co., and other sources. Further information about the estimates may be found in I.R.S. publication 946, "How To Depreciate Property", available from the I.R.S.

The economic life estimates are based on average national service lives and assume normal use and maintenance of the property. Use of the appropriate economic life estimate accounts for typical physical depreciation and functional/technological obsolescence for the personal property within the valuation process. Use of economic lives that differ from those in the estimates must be documented with specific market information. Counties and taxpayers are encouraged to provide this documentation for review by the Division of Property Taxation for possible update of existing published lives.

For specific types of equipment, economic life estimates were developed based on studies completed by the Division of Property Taxation.

PROPERTY TYPE	Recommended Economic Life (years)
COMMERCIAL	
<i>Wholesale Trade Level</i>	
Wholesale trade machinery equipment, and furnishings	9
<i>Retail Trade Level</i>	
Retail trade machinery equipment, and furnishings	9
<i>Service Trade Level</i>	
Adding machines, calculators	6
All terrain vehicles (ATVs) For addt'l info., see Chapter 7	6
Amusement parks	12
<i>Automated teller machines (ATMs): see Chapter 7</i>	
Computer/electronic components/portion	4*
Structural housing	10
Auto repair shops	10
Bank vault doors	20
Barber and beauty shops	10
<i>Cable television:</i>	
Digital TV set-top boxes	4*
Subscriber converters, other than digital	5
Test equipment	8
Origination equipment	9
Satellite receiving ground stations	9
Distribution & subscriber connection equipment	10
Headend equipment	11
Microwave systems	9
Computers – personal & accessories	3*
Computers – other & stand-alone peripherals	4*
Computer – integrated machinery & equipment	4
Construction equipment, general	6
Copiers and duplicators	6
Data handling equipment, except computers	6
Electronic equipment, except computers	6
<i>Gaming: see Chapter 7</i>	
Electronic (e.g. slot machines)	5
Larger gaming personal property (e.g. tables)	10
<i>Gas station equipment:</i>	
Electronic fuel pumps	6
General	10
<u>Tanks (e.g. above ground, propane, septic)</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Tanks (e.g. below ground, double-walled, fuel)</u>	<u>20</u>
Hydroelectric Generators	20
Golf carts	6
Laundry and dry cleaning	10
<i>Commercial Continued on next page</i>	

* Use appropriate computer percent good table 20065.

Source: Division of Property Taxation, Marshall & Swift, & I.R.S.

PROPERTY TYPE	Recommended Economic Life (years)
COMMERCIAL (continued)	
<i>Service trade level (continued)</i>	
<i>Medical equipment:</i> For add't'l info. see Chapter 7	3 to 10
Meter and stamp equipment	6
Office furniture	10
Pedicabs	10
Photo processing equipment (Electronic)	6
Port-a-potty	10
Radio and television broadcasting	6
Recreation and amusement	10
Restaurant and bar (all)	10
River Rafts	10
Shopping carts	5
Signs (Billboard)	20
Signs (other) by typical business life	
<i>Snow cats:</i> For add't'l info. see Chapter 7	
Heavy use (e.g. snowgrooming operations)	6
Moderate use (e.g. transportation operations)	10
<i>Storage tanks:</i>	
<u>Tanks</u> (e.g. <u>above ground</u> , propane, septic)	10
<u>Tanks</u> (e.g. <u>below ground</u> , double-walled, fuel)	20
Telecommunication machinery and equipment	4
Theater	10
Telecommunication towers	20
Typewriters	6
Vending machines	10
Video machines (arcade)	6
RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL	
Residential rental furnishings	10
Apartment, hotel and motel furnishings	10
NATURAL RESOURCES	
<i>Mining-Metallic and Nonmetallic</i>	
Mining, quarrying, & milling equipment	10
<i>Petroleum and Natural Gas</i>	
Exploration, drilling	6
Production (Excluding pipelines)	14
Marketing, retail	9
Refining	16
<i>Timber</i>	
Logging	6
Sawmills, permanent	10
Sawmills, portable	6

Source: Division of Property Taxation, Marshall & Swift, & I.R.S.

PROPERTY TYPE	Recommended Economic Life (years)
INDUSTRIAL	
<i>Manufacturing Trade Level</i>	
Aerospace	10
Apparel and fabricated textiles	9
Bakeries and Confectionery	12
Brewery	12
Canneries and frozen food	12
Cement manufacture	20
Cereal, flour, grain and mill products	17
Chemicals and related products	10
Clay and gypsum products	15
Concrete manufacture	15
Dairy products manufacturing	12
Electrical equipment manufacturing	10
Electronic equipment manufacturing	6
Fabricated metal products	12
Special tools	3
Food and beverage production	12
Special handling devices	4
Forklifts	10
Glass and glass product	14
Special tools	3
Jewelry	12
Lumber, wood products and furniture	10
Machinery (not otherwise listed in this section)	10
Meat packing	12
Motion picture and television production	12
Paint and varnish	10
Plastics and plastic products	11
Special tools	3
Printing and publishing	11
Professional and scientific instruments	10
Paperboard and pulp	10
Rubber products	14
Special tools	4
<i>Semi-conductor manufacturing:</i>	
General	5
Research and development	3
Test equipment	5
Wafer fabrication	3
Soft drink bottling	12
Steel and related products	15
Stone products	15
Sugar and sugar products	18

Source: Division of Property Taxation, Marshall & Swift, & I.R.S.

PERCENT GOOD TABLE

The personal property percent good table is provided to assist the assessor in estimating the replacement cost new less normal depreciation (RCNLD). The column headings represent the average service life expectancy of the personal property being appraised. Each column contains the percent good factor for a specified age in the life of the property.

Percent good tables measure the value remaining in personal property. Depreciation tables measure the loss in value at a specified age. The factor shown in the columns of the percent good table represents the percentage of RCN remaining at a specified age. The general percent good tables are built upon the following assumptions:

1. Iowa State University: property retirement & depreciation studies
2. A specified rate of return
3. Average condition and usage of typical property

The general percent good table is generic in nature. It was designed to be generally useful for the majority of personal property. It is not specific to any particular industry or type of personal property.

The table was designed to account for normal physical depreciation. Use of the table with the appropriate economic life estimate accounts for typical physical depreciation and functional/technological obsolescence for the personal property within the valuation process. Additional functional/technological and/or economic obsolescence may also exist. If documented to exist, additional functional and economic obsolescence must be measured in the marketplace either using the market approach or rent loss methods. In addition, any adjustments to the percent good due to the condition of the subject property must be defensible and documented.

The minimum percent good shown for each of the columns is useful as a guide to residual value. It is not absolute and must be reconciled with market information for similar types of property in order to be valid. If the market shows that the actual value of personal property is lower than the value arrived at by using the minimum percent good, the use of the minimum percent good should be rejected in favor of the lower value. The actual value of the personal property must be determined as long as the property is still in use.

If the cost-calculated value is lower than the market and/or income approach, when the personal property reaches its minimum percent good, the assessor should review the original cost, all assigned factors, the physical condition of the property, and other pertinent contributors to value. If these are correct, the assessor must use the cost approach value as the actual value of the property pursuant to § 39-1-103(13)(a), C.R.S.

As the personal property under appraisal ages, the cost approach becomes less indicative of the property value. After fifteen years of age, the recommended valuation procedure is to measure the value of depreciated equipment directly in the marketplace, if possible.

To use the table, the assessor must determine the economic life and the effective age of the subject property. The percent good may be determined by moving across the columns until the one specified for the economic life is reached and then down this column to the point that reflects the effective age of the property.

Example:

Personal Property	Economic Life	Age	RCN	Percent Good	RCNLD
Desk	10 years	6 years	\$1,680	54%	\$907

The assessor must also consider functional and economic obsolescence, abnormal physical condition, or other factors that might affect the value of the equipment. The assessor should also consider the frequency and extent of maintenance to the property. Extensive maintenance or reconditioning of the property may extend the economic life of the property just as a lack of maintenance may shorten the economic life.

DEPRECIATED VALUE FLOOR

In the year in which the personal property has reached its minimum percent good, the applicable Replacement Cost New (RCN) trending factor in use at that time is "frozen" and the Level of Value (LOV) adjustment factor is "frozen" at 1.0. For the assessment years that follow, the RCNLD value does not change until the personal property is permanently taken out of service. An exception to this rule applies when the property has been reconditioned to extend its remaining economic life.

Even though the personal property has been permanently taken out of service, but has not been scrapped or sold, it still has value. However, additional functional and/or economic obsolescence may exist.

It is possible that the market or income approach may indicate a lower value than the personal property's minimum percent good. In addition, as property ages, the use of original installed cost multiplied by trending factors may not yield reasonable RCN values. Any RCNLD estimate should be crosschecked with sales comparison (market) and income information sources, if possible, and the appropriate value used.

VALUATION OF USED PERSONAL PROPERTY

The valuation of used personal property requires that a decision be made concerning the remaining economic life of the property. If the personal property's elapsed age from its actual year of manufacture, or estimated effective year of manufacture, is equal to or greater than the number of years in which the personal property would have reached its fully depreciated value floor, then the price paid for the personal property is to be treated as RCNLD and "frozen" at that value. RCN trending and percent good factors will not be applied to the frozen value. The LOV adjustment factor is "frozen" at 1.0 and will remain 1.0 until the property is taken out of service, sold, or retired.

An exception to this rule applies when the personal property is reconditioned to extend its remaining economic life. Then the reconditioned property is treated as new personal property and the formerly frozen value is treated as acquisition cost that is subject to depreciation over a complete economic life of the personal property.

Even though personal property has been permanently taken out of service, but has not been scrapped or sold, it still has value. However, additional functional and/or economic obsolescence may exist.

If the elapsed age from the year of manufacture, or estimated effective year of manufacture, is less than the number of years when the personal property would have reached its depreciated value floor, as evidenced in its recommended economic life from the preceding tables, then the property is treated as new personal property and the owner's acquisition cost is subject to depreciation over the complete economic life as would be used for new personal property. However, the resulting value should be compared to the sales comparison (market) value for the personal property, if possible.

2006 GENERAL PERCENT GOOD TABLE

	AVERAGE ECONOMIC LIFE IN YEARS																	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EFFECTIVE AGE	1	68	77	83	86	89	91	92	93	94	95	96	96	97	97	97	98	98
	2	39	55	65	72	77	81	84	86	88	89	91	92	93	94	94	95	95
	3	18	34	47	57	64	70	75	78	81	84	86	87	89	90	91	92	93
	4	15	19	32	43	52	60	66	70	74	78	80	83	85	86	88	89	90
	5		15	19	31	40	50	56	62	67	71	75	78	80	82	84	86	87
	6			15	20	30	39	47	54	60	65	69	73	75	78	80	83	84
	7				15	21	31	39	46	53	58	63	67	70	74	76	79	81
	8					15	22	31	38	45	51	56	62	66	69	72	75	78
	9						15	23	31	37	44	50	56	60	64	68	71	74
	10							15	24	31	38	44	49	55	60	63	67	71
	11								15	25	31	38	44	50	55	58	63	67
	12									21	26	31	38	44	49	53	58	63
	13									15	23	27	34	38	44	48	53	59
	14										15	24	28	35	40	44	50	54
	15											19	23	29	35	41	46	50
	16											15	21	24	30	36	41	46
	17												15	23	25	31	37	42
	18													15	25	27	32	37
	19														21	23	28	33
	20															15	19	24
	21																18	21
	22																15	17
	23																	15
	24																	
	25																	
	26																	

Source: Division of Property Taxation

Using market studies, The following table has been developed for **Personal Computers (PCs) and Accessories:**

Percent Good Table 200~~65~~

Average Economic Life		
<u>Age</u>		<u>3</u>
EFF	1	44
	2	23
A	3	13
G	4	7
E		

Source: Division of Property Taxation

Using market studies, The following table has been developed for **Other Computer Equipment Including Computer Peripherals:**

Percent Good Table 200~~65~~

Average Economic Life		
<u>Age</u>		<u>4</u>
EFF	1	50
	2	36
A	3	22
G	4	13
E	5	7

Source: Division of Property Taxation

For personal property classified as Computer-integrated Machinery and Equipment, a four (4) year economic life is assigned. The four (4) year life depreciation table found in the General Percent Good Table in this section should be used.

If you have questions concerning personal computers (PCs) and accessories, other computer equipment including stand-alone computer peripherals, or computer-integrated machinery and equipment, please refer to **Chapter 7, Special Issues**, under *Classification and Valuation of Personal Computers (PCs) and Other Equipment*.

Using market studies, the following table has been developed for Copiers:

Percent Good Table 20065

Average Economic Life		
	<u>Age</u>	<u>6</u>
EFF	1	54
	2	46
A	3	36
G	4	32
E	5	29
	6	26
	7	20

Source: Division of Property Taxation

Copiers have a six (6) year economic life and should be “frozen” in the seventh year at the 20 percent good. In the seventh year the LOV adjustment factor is “frozen” at 1.0 and will remain 1.0 until the personal property is taken out of service, sold, or retired.

LEVEL OF VALUE ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

The following table contains the indexes for adjusting current actual value of personal property to the level of value (LOV) in effect for real property as specified by § 39-1-104(12.3)(a)(I), C.R.S. The procedure involves the multiplication of the assessment date current-actual value estimate by the appropriate LOV factor for the type of property being valued. When personal property reaches its fully depreciated value floor the actual value should be determined and frozen. The LOV adjustment factor is “frozen” at 1.0 and will remain 1.0 until the property is taken out of service, sold, or retired.

Example:

Personal Property	Industry Number	Age	RCNLD	LOV Factor	Actual Value
Desk	3	6 years	\$907	0.94	\$853

2006 PERSONAL PROPERTY LOV FACTOR TABLE
June 30, 2004 Level of Value

Industry Number	LOV Factor
1	0.92
2	0.93
3	0.94
4	0.93
5	0.94
6	0.93
7	0.93
8	0.92
9	0.92
10	0.91
11	0.91
12	0.91
13	1.00

Source: Division of Property Taxation and Marshall & Swift

Penalty for Failure to Fully & Completely Disclose Personal Property

A penalty for failure to fully and completely disclose personal property may be applied in the following circumstances:

Failure to file schedule - failure to fully and completely disclose.

(2)(a) If any person owning taxable personal property to whom two successive personal property schedules have been mailed or upon whom the assessor or his deputy has called and left one or more schedules fails to make a full and complete disclosure of his personal property for assessment purposes, the assessor, after notifying the person of his failure to make such a full and complete disclosure and allowing such person ten days from the date of notification to comply, shall, upon discovery, determine the actual value of such person's taxable property on the basis of the best information available to and obtainable by him and shall promptly notify such person or his agent of such valuation. The assessor shall impose a penalty in an amount of up to twenty-five percent of the valuation for assessment determined for the omitted personal property. Penalties, if unpaid, shall be certified to the treasurer for collection with taxes levied upon the person's personal property. A person fails to make a full and complete disclosure of his personal property pursuant to this paragraph (a) if he includes in a filed schedule any information concerning his property which is false, erroneous, or misleading or fails to include in a schedule any taxable property owned by him.

(b) Any person who makes full and complete disclosure on the first personal property schedules issued to him on or after August 1, 1987, shall not be assessed a penalty for property previously omitted from the assessment rolls under this article.

(c) Any person subject to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) shall have the right to pursue the administrative remedies available to taxpayers under this title, dependent upon the basis of his claim.

§ 39-5-116, C.R.S.

The penalty valuation for omitted property may only be added if specific items of personal property have been omitted. Therefore, the BIA valuation must be based on an itemized list of personal property and associated values which are typical of a business of this type.

When the value of the property is declared or listed during a subsequent physical inspection, if the actual value of the personal property is determined to be more than the BIA assessment due to specific items of personal property not being included in the BIA valuation, then a penalty of up to 25 percent of the omitted items' value is added to the BIA assessed value. The assessor must notify the taxpayer of the failure to make full and complete disclosure and allow the taxpayer ten days to comply before actually placing the penalty on the omitted property value. ~~The An omitted property~~ penalty valuation can be applied only for the assessment year that the assessor discovers that the taxpayer has failed to make a full and complete disclosure.

The assessor adds this penalty, ~~which can reach of~~ up to 25% of the ~~BIA~~ assessed value of the undeclared omitted property, to the total property value. ~~This penalty value is ultimately multiplied times the current year's mill levy for the property for tax collection the following year.~~

~~For consistency and uniformity t~~The assessor should establish an internal policy maintain written documentation for the administration of percentage of the penalty ~~added to the value of omitted property~~. The failure to fully and completely disclose penalty should be applied uniformly within the county. ~~This means that different omitted property penalty percentages are not to be applied to different property valuations.~~

Omitted property can be valued for each of the past six years providing the failure to collect tax on the property was not due to an error or omission of a governmental entity, ~~pursuant to~~ § 39-10-101(2)(b)(II), C.R.S. If the taxes were not collected because of an error or omission on the part of a governmental entity, taxes for any period, together with any interest thereon, shall not be assessed for a period of more than two years after the tax was or is payable.

Example:

Assessment Date:	January 1, 200 <u>54</u>
Date of Acquisition/ <u>First Use</u> :	December 20, <u>2000+1999</u>
200 <u>54</u> Omitted Assessed Value:	\$1,000

Property Item Valuations not included in the BIA:

<u>Assessment Year</u>	<u>Omitted Assessed Value</u>
200 <u>10</u> (no penalty)	\$1,200 assessed value
200 <u>21</u> (no penalty)	\$1,150 assessed value
200 <u>32</u> (no penalty)	\$1,100 assessed value
200 <u>43</u> (no penalty)	\$1,050 assessed value
200 <u>54</u> (25% penalty applied)	\$1,000 assessed value
<u>Penalty of 25% of the \$1,000 Assessed Value = \$250 penalty applied</u>	

In the example, declaration schedules were mailed to the taxpayer for the years 20010-20054. The assessed value of the omitted property changes each year because additional depreciation is deducted. The penalty assessment is only applied in the current assessment year 20054, since it is applied only in the year of discovery and only if the owner fails to make full and complete disclosure. The ~~omitted property~~ penalty may be applied for this one year only and no penalty valuation may be carried forward into subsequent assessment years.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Annually, about 10 percent or more of the owners of personal property fail to timely file personal property declarations with the county assessor. These property owners create a large volume of BIA valuations immediately prior to Notice of Valuation deadlines. For the majority of these properties, physical inspection is the best way to establish an accurate value. As many physical inspections as possible should be made before setting BIA valuations.

Any properties not physically inspected are then valued using BIA methods based upon comparable business data. The assessor makes BIA valuations based on current cost, market, or income information. All estimates of value are adjusted to the level of value in effect for real property using the published factors.



Bill Owens
Governor

Colorado Department of Local Affairs
Executive Director, Michael L. Beasley

DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION
Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

TO: County Assessors

FROM: Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

SUBJECT: State Assessed Board of Assessment Appeals Cases
Global Crossing Stipulation

DATE: November 3, 2005

MEMORANDUM

Attached is a listing of all state assessed properties' appeals with the Board of Assessment Appeals. The appeals cover property tax years 2003, 2004, and 2005. One of the appeals was filed by Moffat County regarding the value of Salt River Project, a rural electric company.

The 2003 appeal of Global Crossing was stipulated and approved by the BAA on October 20, 2005. We were not able to deal with the appeal until the bankruptcy was resolved. We entered into a stipulation to settle the case. The stipulation and newly assigned values are attached. Deb Myer handled the stipulation. If you have any questions, you may contact her at 303-866-2682 or deb.myer@state.co.us.

One of the 2004 cases, Calpoint (Colorado), LLC was moved to local assessment. The company did not want to file declaration schedules in the counties, so it appealed to the BAA. We believe it doesn't have standing to appeal, but we'll see. The remaining 2004 appeals are all bankruptcies, and we'll have to wait until the companies come out of the bankruptcy before anything can be done.

There were ten appeals filed this year, 2005 valuations. I don't know when they will be heard.



**State Assessed Schedule of Board of Assessment Appeals
Pending BAA Scheduling**

Docket	Year	Company	ID	Main Issue(s)
41605	2003	Global Crossing Telecom	TL362	Company out of bankruptcy: stipulation approved by BAA on 10/20/2005
43588	2004	Calpoint (Colorado) LLC	TL616	Company moved to local assessment
43817	2004	Emeritus Comm.	TX444	Bankruptcy
43816	2004	Excel Tele.	TX844	Bankruptcy
43679	2004	Touch America Inc	TL457	Bankruptcy
43815	2004	Vartec	TL689	Bankruptcy
44904	2005	Moffat County (SRP)	ER086	Valuation
44941	2005	Colorado Green Holdings, LLC	EN065	Valuation
44999	2005	Deer Creek Water Company	WA121	Valuation
45454	2005	Eshelon Telecom, Inc.	TL623	Valuation
45109	2005	MCI Worldcom Network Services	TL390	Valuation
45036	2005	MCI Metromedia Access Transmission Services	TL391	Valuation
45196	2005	Time Warner Telecom	TL408	Appraisal Report Provided Under Review
45102	2005	Delta Air Lines	AL016	Valuation
45072	2005	Qwest Wireless	TM602	Valuation
45163	2005	Voicestream dba: TMobile	TM449	Valuation

ID Key for Appealed Industries

TL-Fixed-Based Telecoms

TX-Telephone Resellers

ER-Rural Electrics

EN-Alternative Energy Companies

WA-Water Companies

AL-Mobile Telephones

**2003 BAA Global Crossing Telecommunications, Inc. TL362
County Summary**

	August 1, 2003		Stipulation Value	
	Total	Total	Total	Total
	Assessed Value	Actual Value	Assessed Value	Actual Value
Adams	\$1,330,200	\$4,586,900	\$1,138,900	\$3,927,200
Arapahoe	\$42,500	\$146,600	\$36,400	\$125,500
Boulder	\$22,400	\$77,200	\$19,200	\$66,200
Denver	\$2,201,800	\$7,592,400	\$1,885,200	\$6,500,700
Douglas	\$34,800	\$120,000	\$29,800	\$102,800
Eagle	\$128,900	\$444,500	\$110,400	\$380,700
El Paso	\$65,700	\$226,600	\$56,300	\$194,100
Garfield	\$51,400	\$177,200	\$44,000	\$151,700
Gilpin	\$11,300	\$39,000	\$9,600	\$33,100
Grand	\$63,100	\$217,600	\$54,100	\$186,600
Huerfano	\$33,300	\$114,800	\$28,500	\$98,300
Jefferson	\$14,200	\$49,000	\$12,200	\$42,100
Larimer	\$100	\$300	\$100	\$300
Las Animas	\$23,800	\$82,100	\$20,400	\$70,300
Mesa	\$57,500	\$198,300	\$49,200	\$169,700
Pueblo	\$40,500	\$139,700	\$34,700	\$119,700
Washington	\$33,500	\$115,500	\$28,700	\$99,000
Yuma	\$29,000	\$100,000	\$24,800	\$85,500
Totals	\$4,184,000	\$14,427,700	\$3,582,500	\$12,353,500

BOARD OF ASSESSMENT APPEALS, STATE OF COLORADO 1313 Sherman Street, Room 315 Denver, Colorado 80203	Docket Number: 41605
Petitioner: GLOBAL CROSSING TELECOMMUNICATIONS, v. Respondent: PTA PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR.	
ORDER ON STIPULATION	

THE PARTIES TO THIS ACTION entered into a Stipulation, which has been approved by the Board of Assessment Appeals. A copy of the Stipulation is attached and incorporated as a part of this decision.

FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS:

1. Subject property is described as follows:

County Schedule No.: TL362

Category: Valuation Property Type: State Assessed

2. Petitioner is protesting the 2003 actual value of the subject property.
3. The parties agreed that the 2003 actual value of the subject property should be reduced to:

Total Value: \$12,353,500

(Reference Attached Stipulation)

4. The Board concurs with the Stipulation.

ORDER:

Respondent is ordered to reduce the 2003 actual value of the subject property, as set forth above.

The PTA County Assessor is directed to change his/her records accordingly.

DATED AND MAILED this 21st day of October 2005.

BOARD OF ASSESSMENT APPEALS

This decision was put on record

October 20, 2005

Karen E Hart

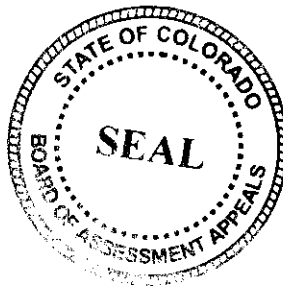
Karen E. Hart

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of the decision of the Board of Assessment Appeals.

Debra A. Baumbach

Debra A. Baumbach

Keela Steele



**BOARD OF ASSESSMENT APPEALS
STATE OF COLORADO
Docket Number 41605
Division of Property Taxation Schedule Number TL362**

STIPULATION AND JOINT MOTION FOR ORDER

GLOBAL CROSSING TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

Petitioner(s),

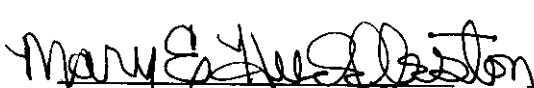

vs.

PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR,


Respondent.

1. Petitioners GLOBAL CROSSING TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. and Respondent Property Tax Administrator hereby stipulate that the actual value assigned to the property that is the subject of this appeal for tax year 2003 is \$12,353,500 with an assessed value of \$3,582,500.
2. The parties agree that this valuation applies to tax year 2003 only, and that the 2003 stipulated valuation shall not affect the valuation of the subject property in the future. The parties request that the Board enter an Order approving the stipulation to reduce the actual value and assessed value assigned to this property for tax year 2003 to the values shown above.
3. The parties agree to ask the Board to dismiss this case based on this stipulation. Each party will bear its own costs in connection with this appeal.

Respectfully submitted this 20 day of Oct 2005.

Mary E. Huddleston, in her capacity as _____ (signature)
The Colorado Property Tax Administrator _____ (printed name)
Corporate Executive, VP/SEC (title)
GLOBAL CROSSING TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.
1080 Pittsford / Victor Road
Pittsford, NY 14534



Robert H. Dodd, Jr., #27869
Assistant Attorney General
State Services Section
1525 Sherman Street, 5th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone: (303) 866-4589
ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT
PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR

Alan Poe, #7641
Attorney
Holland & Hart, LLP
8390 E. Crescent Parkway, Suite 400
Greenwood Village, CO 80111
Phone: (303) 290-1616
ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT
PROPERTY TAX ADMINISTRATOR



Bill Owens
Governor

Colorado Department of Local Affairs
Executive Director, Michael L. Beasley

DIVISION OF PROPERTY TAXATION

Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

TO: County Assessors

FROM: Mary E. Huddleston
Property Tax Administrator

SUBJECT: State Assessed Changes after August 1, 2005

DATE: November 3, 2005

DISTRIBUTION: The Person Who Handles State Assessed

MEMORANDUM

Following is a list of changes for state assessed companies since August 1, 2005.

Reasons for the changes are itemized on the top of each spreadsheet under each company name. There were no changes to private carline companies.

If you have any questions, please contact Deb Myer at (303) 866-2682.



STATE ASSESSED COMPANIES - 2005 NOTICE OF VALUATION CHANGES

		Assessed Value Column						
Reprinted 11/08/05		Final Totals 1-Aug	Colorado Natural Gas (PD667) Apportionment Correction		Falcon Broadband (TL365) Apportionment Correction		Level 3 (TL500) Apportionment Correction	
No.	County	\$ Assessed	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised
1	Adams	\$309,442,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	Alamosa	\$10,872,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	Arapahoe	\$283,112,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	Archuleta	\$10,530,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	Baca	\$23,249,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	Bent	\$13,831,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	Boulder	\$136,356,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$391,800)	\$157,700
8	Broomfield	\$50,682,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	Chaffee	\$12,473,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	Cheyenne	\$11,233,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	Clear Creek	\$16,133,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
12	Conejos	\$3,606,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	Costilla	\$4,167,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	Crowley	\$3,002,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	Custer	\$3,558,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
16	Delta	\$21,532,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	Denver	\$756,671,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$5,556,300)	\$5,790,300
18	Dolores	\$9,290,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
19	Douglas	\$115,147,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
20	Eagle	\$50,800,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
21	El Paso	\$241,564,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	Elbert	\$14,189,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
23	Fremont	\$20,227,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
24	Garfield	\$50,220,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
25	Gilpin	\$4,417,100	(\$44,200)	\$522,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
26	Grand	\$24,656,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
27	Gunnison	\$9,680,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
28	Hinsdale	\$717,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
29	Huerfano	\$14,632,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	Jackson	\$1,432,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
31	Jefferson	\$223,373,200	(\$224,600)	\$503,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
32	Kiowa	\$2,821,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
33	Kit Carson	\$17,035,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
34	La Plata	\$62,052,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
35	Lake	\$9,225,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
36	Larimer	\$78,690,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
37	Las Animas	\$38,823,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
38	Lincoln	\$19,178,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
39	Logan	\$37,215,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
40	Mesa	\$87,756,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
41	Mineral	\$962,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
42	Moffat	\$168,107,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
43	Montezuma	\$33,469,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
44	Montrose	\$47,208,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
45	Morgan	\$149,763,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
46	Otero	\$18,598,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
47	Ouray	\$5,004,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
48	Park	\$13,552,300	(\$3,374,200)	\$1,264,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
49	Phillips	\$2,840,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
50	Pitkin	\$15,357,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
51	Prowers	\$46,286,900	\$0	\$0	(\$4,400)	\$0	\$0	\$0
52	Pueblo	\$117,256,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,400	\$0	\$0
53	Rio Blanco	\$33,101,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
54	Rio Grande	\$8,614,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
55	Routt	\$81,062,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
56	Saguache	\$5,212,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
57	San Juan	\$2,027,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
58	San Miguel	\$11,853,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
59	Sedgewick	\$9,145,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
60	Summit	\$27,901,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
61	Teller	\$11,307,700	(\$115,700)	\$1,468,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
62	Washington	\$19,660,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
63	Weld	\$400,888,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
64	Yuma	\$22,261,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
		\$4,055,050,400	(\$3,758,700)	\$3,758,700	(\$4,400)	\$4,400	(\$5,948,100)	\$5,948,000

STATE ASSESSED COMPANIES - 2005 NOTICE OF VALUATION CHANGES

Assessed Value Column

Reprinted 11/08/05	Mountain Parks Electric (ER082) Apportionment Change		Qwest Wireless (TM602) Apportionment Correction		Sinclair Pipeline Co (PF323) Omitted		TeliaSoners Int'l Carrier (TX008) Apportionment Correction	
County	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised
Adams	\$0	\$0	(\$2,972,100)	\$2,256,600	\$0	\$35,900	\$0	\$0
Alamosa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arapahoe	\$0	\$0	(\$592,200)	\$719,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Archuleta	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Baca	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Bent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Boulder	\$0	\$0	(\$215,100)	\$168,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Broomfield	\$0	\$0	(\$38,400)	\$79,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Chaffee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cheyenne	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Clear Creek	\$0	\$0	(\$26,200)	\$20,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Conejos	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Costilla	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Crowley	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Custer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delta	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Denver	\$0	\$0	(\$3,663,900)	\$6,040,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Dolores	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Douglas	\$0	\$0	(\$186,400)	\$106,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eagle	\$0	\$0	(\$31,000)	\$19,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
El Paso	\$0	\$0	(\$1,933,100)	\$384,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Elbert	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fremont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Garfield	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gilpin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grand	\$0	\$0	(\$5,000)	\$3,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gunnison	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hinsdale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Huerfano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jackson	\$0	\$771,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Jefferson	(\$771,000)	\$0	(\$377,800)	\$394,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kiowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kit Carson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
La Plata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Larimer	\$0	\$0	(\$140,800)	\$79,100	\$0	\$36,100	\$0	\$0
Las Animas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Logan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mesa	\$0	\$0	(\$17,700)	\$5,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mineral	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Moffat	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montezuma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montrose	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Morgan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Otero	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Ouray	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Park	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Phillips	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pitkin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Prowers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pueblo	\$0	\$0	(\$62,700)	\$61,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rio Blanco	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rio Grande	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Routt	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Saguache	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Juan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
San Miguel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sedgewick	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Summit	\$0	\$0	(\$44,500)	\$28,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Teller	\$0	\$0	(\$6,500)	\$1,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Weld	\$0	\$0	(\$148,100)	\$93,100	\$0	\$61,700	\$0	\$26,500
Yuma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$26,500)	\$0
	(\$771,000)	\$771,000	(\$10,461,500)	\$10,461,200	\$0	\$133,700	(\$26,500)	\$26,500

STATE ASSESSED COMPANIES - 2005 NOTICE OF VALUATION CHANGES

Assessed Value Column

Reprinted 11/08/05	Verizon Select Services (TL027' Valuation Correction		WestTex 66 Pipeline (PF956) Apportionment Correction		Y-W Electric (ER097) Apportionment Change		Revised Total
County	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	\$ Assessed
Adams	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$308,762,400
Alamosa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,872,000
Arapahoe	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$283,239,600
Archuleta	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,530,100
Baca	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$23,249,100
Bent	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,831,600
Boulder	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$136,075,800
Broomfield	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,723,500
Chaffee	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,473,300
Cheyenne	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,233,500
Clear Creek	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,126,800
Conejos	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,606,100
Costilla	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,167,800
Crowley	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,002,800
Custer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,558,500
Delta	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,532,300
Denver	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$759,281,600
Dolores	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,290,500
Douglas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,066,900
Eagle	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,788,600
El Paso	\$0	\$0	(\$40,300)	\$108,100	\$0	\$0	\$240,083,300
Elbert	\$0	\$0	(\$108,100)	\$40,300	\$0	\$0	\$14,121,700
Fremont	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,227,500
Garfield	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,220,700
Gilpin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,895,200
Grand	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,654,300
Gunnison	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,680,600
Hinsdale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$717,400
Huerfano	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,632,700
Jackson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,203,900
Jefferson	(\$333,500)	\$18,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$222,582,500
Kiowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,821,700
Kit Carson	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,035,200
La Plata	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$62,052,700
Lake	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,225,000
Larimer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$78,665,200
Las Animas	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,823,900
Lincoln	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,178,300
Logan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$37,215,100
Mesa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$87,743,900
Mineral	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$962,800
Moffat	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$168,107,700
Montezuma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,469,700
Montrose	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,208,300
Morgan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$149,763,700
Otero	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$69,600	\$0	\$0	\$18,668,000
Ouray	\$0	\$0	(\$69,600)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,934,800
Park	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,442,300
Phillips	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,840,900
Pitkin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,357,700
Prowers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,282,500
Pueblo	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,260,300
Rio Blanco	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,101,400
Rio Grande	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,614,200
Routt	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$81,062,400
Saguache	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,212,800
San Juan	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,027,700
San Miguel	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,853,700
Sedgewick	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,145,500
Summit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,885,300
Teller	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,656,000
Washington	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$63,100)	\$0	\$19,597,600
Weld	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$400,921,400
Yuma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$63,100	\$22,297,900
	(\$333,500)	\$18,000	(\$218,000)	\$218,000	(\$63,100)	\$63,100	\$4,054,868,200

STATE ASSESSED COMPANIES - 2005 NOTICE OF VALUATION CHANGES
5.5 % Limit Column

Reprinted 11/08/05		Final Totals 1-Aug	Cheyenne Plains Gas Pipeline (PT324) Original Estimate *		Platte River Cellular CO LP data provided late		Sprint Spectrum (TM435) data provided late		Revised Total
No.	County	5.5 Limit	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	\$ 5.5% Limit
1	Adams	\$2,864,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$350,200	\$3,215,100
2	Alamosa	\$115,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$115,300
3	Arapahoe	\$9,464,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,979,900	\$14,443,900
4	Archuleta	\$127,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,600
5	Baca	\$6,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,400
6	Bent	\$162,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$162,300
7	Boulder	\$652,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,100	\$774,200
8	Broomfield	\$323,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,400	\$341,200
9	Chaffee	\$374,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,200
10	Cheyenne	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	Clear Creek	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,400	\$33,400
12	Conejos	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	Costilla	\$260,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$260,400
14	Crowley	\$110,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,300
15	Custer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
16	Delta	\$216,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$216,000
17	Denver	\$5,124,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,094,700	\$6,219,000
18	Dolores	\$29,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,500
19	Douglas	\$402,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$368,200	\$770,600
20	Eagle	\$295,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$105,600	\$400,600
21	El Paso	\$2,157,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,254,700	\$3,412,600
22	Elbert	\$14,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,800
23	Fremont	\$22,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,300
24	Garfield	\$603,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$603,700
25	Gilpin	\$99,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$99,800
26	Grand	\$433,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,500	\$448,400
27	Gunnison	\$310,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$310,300
28	Hinsdale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
29	Huerfano	\$11,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,400
30	Jackson	\$158,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,600
31	Jefferson	\$941,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$836,300	\$1,777,400
32	Kiowa	\$6,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,100
33	Kit Carson	\$6,560,100	(\$6,542,800)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,300
34	La Plata	\$308,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$308,400
35	Lake	\$92,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$92,400
36	Larimer	\$1,502,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,400	\$1,685,400
37	Las Animas	\$133,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,500
38	Lincoln	\$127,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$127,400
39	Logan	\$28,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,100
40	Mesa	\$1,811,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,811,700
41	Mineral	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
42	Moffat	\$1,916,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,916,600
43	Montezuma	\$1,271,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,271,300
44	Montrose	\$2,319,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,319,900
45	Morgan	\$8,969,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,969,700
46	Otero	\$33,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,000
47	Ouray	\$24,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,600
48	Park	\$112,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,500
49	Phillips	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
50	Pitkin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,000	\$31,000
51	Prowers	\$10,641,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,641,100
52	Pueblo	\$555,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$555,100
53	Rio Blanco	\$175,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$175,200
54	Rio Grande	\$27,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$27,700
55	Routt	\$129,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,100
56	Saguache	\$156,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$156,500
57	San Juan	\$384,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$384,500
58	San Miguel	\$20,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,500
59	Sedgewick	\$500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$500
60	Summit	\$525,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,500	\$549,600
61	Teller	\$60,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,800	\$73,000
62	Washington	\$9,363,200	(\$9,363,200)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
63	Weld	\$110,116,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$110,200	\$110,226,600
64	Yuma	\$4,035,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$35,100	\$0	\$0	\$4,070,200
		\$186,689,800	(\$15,906,000)	\$0	\$0	\$35,100	\$0	\$9,538,900	\$180,357,800

* 2 Memoradums: Aug. 22 & Sept. 22, 2005
Revised zero for Kit Carson & Washington
Counties

STATE ASSESSED COMPANIES - 2005 NOTICE OF VALUATION CHANGES
TABOR Growth Column

Reprinted 11/08/05		Final Totals 1-Aug	Cheyenne Plains Gas Pipeline (PT324) Original Estimate *		Platte River Cellular CO LP data provided late		Sprint Spectrum (TM435) data provided late		Revised Total
No.	County	TABOR Growth	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	Aug 1	Revised	\$ Tabor
1	Adams	\$4,564,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$374,300	\$4,939,100
2	Alamosa	\$183,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$183,100
3	Arapahoe	\$8,065,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$788,700	\$8,854,000
4	Archuleta	\$98,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$98,300
5	Baca	\$14,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$14,100
6	Bent	\$194,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$194,800
7	Boulder	\$657,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,500	\$770,100
8	Broomfield	\$207,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$223,800
9	Chaffee	\$1,285,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,285,100
10	Cheyenne	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	Clear Creek	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$36,500	\$36,500
12	Conejos	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	Costilla	\$133,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$133,000
14	Crowley	\$112,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$112,200
15	Custer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
16	Delta	\$51,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,900
17	Denver	\$4,583,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$424,300	\$5,007,900
18	Dolores	\$89,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$89,700
19	Douglas	\$354,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$152,500	\$506,900
20	Eagle	\$305,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,800	\$379,500
22	El Paso	\$1,939,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$390,000	\$2,329,200
21	Elbert	\$13,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,200
23	Fremont	\$24,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$24,900
24	Garfield	\$1,026,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,026,100
25	Gilpin	\$122,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$122,500
26	Grand	\$529,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,700	\$551,800
27	Gunnison	\$135,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,800
28	Hinsdale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
29	Huerfano	\$16,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,700
30	Jackson	\$129,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$129,400
31	Jefferson	\$890,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$550,000	\$1,440,700
32	Kiowa	\$9,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,700
33	Kit Carson	\$1,187,700	(\$1,128,100)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$59,600
34	La Plata	\$289,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$289,200
35	Lake	\$106,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$106,700
36	Larimer	\$1,525,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$135,300	\$1,660,900
37	Las Animas	\$158,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,500
38	Lincoln	\$345,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$345,900
39	Logan	\$33,700	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,700
40	Mesa	\$1,351,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,351,200
41	Mineral	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
42	Moffat	\$1,028,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,028,800
43	Montezuma	\$1,404,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,404,900
44	Montrose	\$398,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$398,500
45	Morgan	\$1,649,600	(\$1,527,000)	\$36,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$158,900
46	Otero	\$41,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$41,800
47	Ouray	\$51,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,400
48	Park	\$79,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$79,100
49	Phillips	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
50	Pitkin	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,300	\$28,300
51	Prowers	\$329,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$329,600
52	Pueblo	\$556,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$556,600
53	Rio Blanco	\$182,100	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$182,100
54	Rio Grande	\$28,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,400
55	Routt	\$222,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$222,500
56	Saguache	\$300,900	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$300,900
57	San Juan	\$364,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$364,500
58	San Miguel	\$47,300	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$47,300
59	Sedgewick	\$3,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,500
60	Summit	\$717,600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,500	\$735,100
61	Teller	\$60,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,500	\$66,000
62	Washington	\$1,614,300	(\$1,614,300)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
63	Weld	\$42,044,700	(\$2,011,500)	\$1,334,800	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$57,800	\$41,425,800
64	Yuma	\$695,700	(\$695,700)	\$36,300	\$0	\$27,300	\$0	\$0	\$63,600
		\$82,559,500	(\$6,976,600)	\$1,407,400	\$0	\$27,300	\$0	\$3,185,700	\$80,203,300

* Kit Carson & Washington zero (0)
Morgan, Weld, & Yuma Adjusted for actual
Real Property in County

PRIVATE CARLINE COMPANIES - 2005 NOTICE OF VALUATION CHANGES
Assessed Value Column

Reprinted 11/08/05		Final Totals 1-Aug			Revised Total
No.	County	\$ Assessed	Aug 2	Revised	\$ Assessed
1	ADAMS	\$1,553,500			\$ -
2	ALAMOSA	\$3,500			\$ -
3	ARAPAHOE	\$579,900			\$ -
4	BACA	\$1,717,200			\$ -
5	BENT	\$1,072,600			\$ -
6	BOULDER	\$1,470,100			\$ -
7	BROOMFIELD	\$137,600			\$ -
8	CHAFFEE	\$508,500			\$ -
9	CHEYENNE	\$655,600			\$ -
10	CONEJOS	\$2,300			\$ -
11	COSTILLA	\$3,500			\$ -
12	CROWLEY	\$15,800			\$ -
13	DELTA	\$733,400			\$ -
14	DENVER	\$842,600			\$ -
15	DOUGLAS	\$1,470,100			\$ -
16	EAGLE	\$1,235,600			\$ -
17	EL PASO	\$1,115,800			\$ -
18	ELBERT	\$294,800			\$ -
19	FREMONT	\$632,200			\$ -
20	GARFIELD	\$700,800			\$ -
21	GILPIN	\$193,400			\$ -
22	GRAND	\$698,800			\$ -
23	GUNNISON	\$58,900			\$ -
24	HUERFANO	\$1,305,600			\$ -
25	JEFFERSON	\$620,900			\$ -
26	KIT CARSON	\$9,500			\$ -
27	LAKE	\$291,800			\$ -
28	LARIMER	\$1,717,200			\$ -
29	LAS ANIMAS	\$4,199,800			\$ -
30	LINCOLN	\$447,500			\$ -
31	LOGAN	\$1,628,500			\$ -
32	MESA	\$1,050,400			\$ -
33	MOFFAT	\$155,500			\$ -
34	MONTROSE	\$162,800			\$ -
35	MORGAN	\$1,561,600			\$ -
36	OTERO	\$2,177,000			\$ -
37	PHILLIPS	\$91,700			\$ -
38	PROWERS	\$1,072,600			\$ -
39	PUEBLO	\$2,757,600			\$ -
40	RIO GRANDE	\$4,000			\$ -
41	ROUTT	\$1,073,300			\$ -
42	SEDGWICK	\$410,500			\$ -
43	WASHINGTON	\$1,146,700			\$ -
44	WELD	\$2,366,100			\$ -
45	YUMA	\$1,182,500			\$ -
		\$42,039,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

No PC Changes